

butterflies in ten days, and the Papilios in a fortnight. Troides (Ornithoptera) takes three weeks. (Journ. Bomb. nat. hist. soc., X, 1-3).

THE ACRIDIAN SUBFAMILY MASTACINAE IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE American Mastacinae hitherto known are the genera Mastax and Masyntes, which have been reported only from South America and the West Indies.

In his collections on the Pacific coast last summer Mr. A. P. Morse obtained two specimens of an apterous and possibly immature Mastacid, one at Cahon Pass in southern California on July 19, the other on Mt. Wilson, Altadena, near Los Angeles, on July 27. They belong to a new generic type, most nearly allied to Masyntes Karsch but differing from it by having a more appressed head with less convex vertex, the fastigium prominent as in Masyntes but broadly convex instead of sulcate or laterally marginate, apically broadly rounded and not emarginate, the lateral carinae of the metazona much less pronounced, the posterior angle of the lateral lobes rectangulate and the spines of the hind tibiae of uniform length. The body is cinereous with a broad black median stripe on the vertex, and on the upper half of the lateral lobes of the pronotum, continued on the abdomen; the fore and middle legs are ruddy. The length of the body and of the hind femora is only 9 mm. The genus may be called *Morsea* and the species *californica*.

Samuel H. Scudder.

EARLY STAGES OF TROPICAL BUTTERFLIES.

In another place in this number we have printed an extract from a paper by Messrs. Davidson, Bell and Aitken, on Bombay butterflies. This paper which appears in vol-

umes x and xl of the Bombay journal is one of the most important contributions to our knowledge of the early stages of tropical butterflies that have appeared in recent years. It is accompanied by eight colored plates of caterpillars and chrysalids and is in continuation of a paper by two of the number in the same journal eight years ago, where six similar colored plates are given and notes of no less than 94 species which they had themselves reared. The present paper includes a list of the butterflies of the district, which they enumerate as 233 species and of these notes are given or referred to of the earlier stages of all but 36. This is a remarkable showing.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB.

14 January, 1898. The 198th regular and 21st annual meeting of the Club was held at 156 Brattle St., Mr. A. P. Morse in the chair.

Reports from the several officers were received and the following persons elected for the ensuing year:—President, T. E. Bean; secretary, Roland Hayward; treasurer, Samuel Henshaw; librarian, Samuel H. Scudder; members at large of the executive committee, J. W. Folsom and S. H. Scudder.

The address of the retiring president, Dr. H. G. Dyar, on the larvae of the Australian Eucleidae, was read by proxy. It is given elsewhere in this number.

Mr. R. Hayward showed a female specimen of *Zarhiptis integrivenis* sent him recently by Mr. L. E. Ricksecker of Santa Rosa, Cal. Mr. Ricksecker stated in a letter that he had obtained three females, from which he procured eggs. A few larvae were obtained, but they died soon after hatching.